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Dramatic Move To Aid Asia Envisaged: British Proposal To US

Recognition No Factor In Trade Stagnation

London, Apr. 24.—The Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr. Ernest Davies, contended in Parliament today that British recognition of Communist China, was not a factor in the serious difficulties being met by commercial and industrial interests in Shanghai.

These difficulties were in part due to the Nationalist blockade and the effects of the delinquent measures of the Central People's Government.

"Since it is reported that there is no discrimination in these matters, recognition is not a factor in this situation," he added.

Mr. Leonard Commons (Conservative), who had criticised recognition of Communist China, asked whether conditions had improved or worsened since recognition.

Mr. Davies replied that the changing conditions were due to the change of Government in China and were not due to recognition or non-recognition of that Government.

Replying to other questions on recognition, Mr. Davies said that British Consular officers had not yet been recognised in their official capacity.

Mr. James Duggan (Conservative) suggested that as the Chinese did not seem to want to recognise Britain, the British Government should withdraw recognition of Communist China especially in view of its effect in Malaya.

Mr. Davies replied that the next step rested entirely with the Central People's (Chinese Communist) Government.

"They put certain questions to us to which we have replied and we are awaiting a reply from them," he said.—Reuter.

Washington, Apr. 24.—Britain had proposed that the United States Government pay off in dollars some of Britain's Sterling balance debts to creditor countries such as India and Egypt, officials disclosed here tonight.

The idea behind the suggestion would be to remove some of the crippling burden of Britain's \$9,000,000,000 wartime debt to Sterling bloc nations and simultaneously helping Asian countries fight off Communism.

Officials said that there had been no formal request for aid yet.

The balances are credits in British pounds held by India, Pakistan, Egypt and other countries.

Their repayment in unrequited exports is jeopardising Britain's economic revival. They are seen by many American officials as an obstacle to Britain's export drive to the dollar area and to the eventual convertibility of Sterling.

Under the proposals submitted to the State Department America would give direct dollar assistance chiefly to India and Pakistan and those countries would cancel a comparable amount of the British "Sterling balance" debt to them.

The officials said that the "exploratory" proposal was being considered by senior Government officials here.

It resulted from last year's American-British-Canadian dollar crisis conference, at which it was decided to examine the Sterling debt and other economic problems to determine what could be done towards relieving the burden.

The United States has been urging Britain to get her creditors to scale down the debts, but countries like India, which need financial aid, have resisted this.

TO HELP ASIA

British officials said that dollar assistance by the United States to relieve the Sterling balance problem would be mainly to help Asian countries build up their economies and resist the spread of Communism. They apparently consider the drain on Britain from the

TRUMAN'S THREE POINT PROGRAMME AGAINST REDS

Washington, Apr. 24.—President Truman tonight outlined a three-fold programme for an attack on Communism in the United States and throughout the world.

Speaking to the Federal Bar Association, he replied firmly to Republican criticisms alleging tolerance towards Communists and "fellow travellers" in Government departments.

President Truman said there was a right and a wrong way to fight Communism, and his Administration was doing it the right way. "Our attack on Communism is embodied in a

Accession To Monaco Throne



Prince Rainier III, ruler of Monaco, with pretty Monegasque girls during celebrations on April 14 of his accession to the throne.

Hostility In Palestine

Tel-Aviv, Apr. 24.—In posters plastered throughout Tel-Aviv, the newly formed Freedom Party (formerly the Irgun Zvai Leumi) today denounced the Jordan Government's annexation of part of "our fatherland" and called upon Israel not to give up sections of its patrimony.

The posters accused Britain of being behind the "desert king," Abdullah, in "annexing and setting up a kingdom on both banks of our Jordan."

The Catholics, the country's strongest Party and the only wholly supporting King Leopold, said that they were opposed to him making any further concessions.

The Executive of the Belgian Socialist Party met today in a joint session with the Executive of the Socialist unions and other affiliated organisations.

A communique issued after the meeting stated that a solution of appeasement to the Jewish question was only possible "in complete clarity and on condition that before any undertaking was entered into 'concrete guarantees' give the anti-Leopold Opposition 'the absolute certainty that their rights will always be respected'."

Helensburgh, Dumfriesshire, Apr. 24.—The cold war, whether in Europe or Asia, is one front, the Conservative deputy leader, Mr. Anthony Eden, said here tonight.

The wartime Foreign Secretary declared that the establishment of Communist power in China would exert an even more extensive influence on world than Soviet attempts to wage the cold war in the West.

Mr. Eden welcomed the Australian proposal for a co-ordinated Commonwealth effort to raise the living standard of the Asian peoples. This, he stated, was certainly the only way to meet the cold war in the Far East.

It was indeed good news that American statesmen had shown their interest in the proposals. Mr. Eden, who was addressing a bye-election meeting, said that in his opinion a testing period of decisive importance was at hand. "You cannot fight Communism by abuse," he said.

"You can fight it only by deeper faith, by harder work by results,"—Reuter.

Shocking Crime
Alleged

Waltham, Apr. 24.—The police today charged George Gordon with the murder of his three-year-old foster daughter, Florrie, whose night-dress clad body was found buried earlier today in a shallow grave in the lonely woods near here.

The little girl disappeared from her bedroom eight days ago.—Reuter.

VAGUE CHURCHILL HINT OF COALITION IS REJECTED

Sir Stafford Cripps Replies to Debate

London, Apr. 24.—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, tonight rejected Mr Winston Churchill's "vague suggestion" of a Coalition Government.

Winding up a week-long debate on his Budget proposals in the House of Commons, the Chancellor said that Mr Churchill had made a "sort of vague suggestion of a coalition."

"This could only work if everyone else abandoned their policy in favour of the policy of Mr Churchill," he declared.

Mr Churchill laughingly interjected, "That would be much the best."

Sir Stafford added, amid Government cheers, "Whatever

Tories To Be Consulted

London, Apr. 24.—Mr Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition and his deputy, Mr Anthony Eden, may confer with the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, before the meeting of the three Foreign Ministers next month, according to a usually reliable source.

The importance of next month's meeting coupled with the unwillingness of the Labour Party's majority would be the reason for informing the Conservative Government's intentions, it is considered.—Reuter.

Winnipeg Flood Havoc

Winnipeg, Apr. 24.—Citywide evacuations were planned in Winnipeg today as the surging Red River swamped two suburbs and the river level reached a peak of 21.4 feet above normal.

The city's flood emergency was termed critical, while the danger at the boundary town of Emerson, Manitoba, and at Crookston, Minnesota, was also described as increasing by the hour.

In Greater Winnipeg, weary suburban residents, many without sleep for over 24 hours, manned basement pumps in flooded cellars and worked frantically on the long lines of sandbag dykes.

With the Red River 3.4 feet above danger level, officials admitted that the situation was especially serious in the residential areas of Victoria Crescent and Victoria Row along the river bank.

A state of emergency was declared throughout the danger area. Some seven inches of flood waters seeped into the residential district of West Kildonan. At Emerson, a quiet farming community near the American-Canadian boundary, three feet of water swamped the entire shopping district into a floating "island."

South of the border at Crookston, Minnesota, flood waters from the broken dam 30 miles from the city surged into the main streets and 300 homes were inundated in the worst flood in the city's history.

Scores of residents fled from the floods, retreating to higher level land and moving their last belongings in fleets of small trucks.

The Red Cross chairman, Mr. Philip Anderson, said he feared the fleeing Crookston citizens might suffer from severe cold which is expected in the area tonight. The ice-choked flood waters of the Red Lake River, which battered a 120-foot gap in the power dam northeast of Crookston, were rising slowly. Large-scale evacuations also started at Grand Forks and at nearby East Grand Forks, Minnesota.—United Press.

The Jachym
Mystery

Vienna, Apr. 24.—A high Church official in Vienna this evening denied that Church intrigues had anything to do with Dr. Jachym's refusal yesterday before the Altar of St. Stephen's Cathedral to accept consecration as Bishop.

"Perhaps we shall never learn the exact reason for his refusal as he may tell that only in the secrecy of the Confessional," he said.

A Government official stated that when Government representatives went this morning to see Dr. Jachym he would say nothing but "I had to do it for purely personal reasons,"—Reuter.

MacDonald In
Rangoon

Rangoon, Apr. 24.—Mr Malcolm MacDonald, the Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia, arrived here tonight, from Singapore for a four-day visit.—Reuter.

With followers he broke through a cordon of about 30 police and asked Catholic union officials to order their members to join in a general strike in the port tomorrow.

Later they approached Socialist union officials with the same request.

The International Transport Workers Federation, whose headquarters are in London, today denounced as "criminal" the Communist attempt to hold up the unloading of an arm ship in Antwerp this morning.

In a statement the Federation declared that the Communists resorted to "brute force" as they knew they could not hope to persuade the great majority of the workers to stop work.

It added: "The Communist thing will not prevent the dockers from continuing to do their duty."—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Battle With The Scourge

THE appeal just launched by the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association, seeking public subscriptions on a scale commensurate with its heavy mercy mission task, must compel the earnest consideration of every individual who prides himself on thought for his fellowman. The Colony has been able to advance appreciably in the battle with the scourge since the formation of the Association, and notably since the war, largely as the result of the extreme generosity of Mr J. H. Ruttenberg, whose gift of over \$800,000 alone made possible the conversion of the old Naval Hospital in Wanchai to a well-equipped sanatorium. That long needed institution, now doing magnificent work, needs help. The fact that the Colony possesses an effective sanatorium is cause for encouragement, but the establishment of the machinery and administration is one thing, its financing another. The means are at hand to grapple with the tuberculosis problem, at least to prevent calamity for scores of people, but unless adequate funds are ensured, activities may be seriously crippled or complicated by diluting the scope for action. Statistics conceal the exact incidence of tuberculosis in the Colony, yet official figures themselves are appalling. Well over 7,000 cases annually are notified, with an average of deaths in excess of one-third. The rising tendency, from 404 cases per month in 1947 to 626 in 1949, the expectations that the increase will continue, compels attention to every available means of combat. Over and above known figures, it is well understood that thousands of cases are never notified. Deaths are often attributed to a different ailment, which probably would never have developed if the constitution had not been already undermined by tuberculosis. Chinese

whose birthplace and real home is in "the country," frequently return to their native place when aggravation of their lung trouble prevails against their ability to work. Spreading infection is partly coincident with the growth of population, and the resultant gross overcrowding, and partly to the chopstick approach to a common food bowl when one member of the family is already stricken. Nevertheless, those accustomed to better living conditions are not immune, though resistance is better sustained and the individual is likely to take early medical advice when there is any suspicion as, for instance, a persistent cough. The grim facts are incontrovertible, and it is incumbent on each, either for his own sake or for the bettering of chances for the next generation, to assist materially, as far as his financial resources permit, in fighting the disease. The appeal today is for funds to maintain the upkeep costs of the sanatorium. The Government has agreed to pay a subsidy of \$150,000 per annum, but roughly \$350,000 annually in addition are required to assure that its standards are not dangerously reduced. There is room too for creation of certain reserves to guarantee continuity of performance should there for any reason develop a lean year. Mr Ruttenberg's splendid gift has earned a wealth of appreciation, but it can be more happily expressed by personal contributions guaranteeing that the sanatorium can accomplish its objectives. It would be, indeed, a reproach to this community if, in our thousands, Mr Ruttenberg's individual donation could not be duplicated by public response to the Association's appeal, when the problem is so grave, the need so urgent. "Give that they may live."

Rainfall Nears Average

For 12 hours ending 9 a.m. today, the continuous downpour yielded 1.25 inches of rain.

According to the Royal Observatory, the heaviest fall was at 9 p.m. yesterday when the gauge registered .55 inch.

The total rainfall up to midnight last night was 10.08 inches against an average of 10.16 inches.

Two Teeth Cause Arrest

Great Neck, New York, April 24.—A pair of false teeth, found in the radiator grill of his car, led to the arrest of Arthur Fogel, 59, today.

Police believed the teeth belonged to Mrs. Mary Brown, 61, who was killed by a hit-and-run driver on Sunday night.—United Press.

ROXY
Air-Conditioned

TO-MORROW
AT
9.30 P.M.
GALA PREMIERE
THE FIRST SHOWING IN THE FAR EAST



THE ACADEMY AWARD WINNER
BEST PICTURE
BEST ACTOR
Broderick CRAWFORD
BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS
Mercedes McCAMBRIDGE
ROBERT ROSSEN'S PRODUCTION
ALL THE KING'S MEN
Based upon the Pulitzer Prize Novel "All the King's Men" by Robert Penn Warren
Broderick CRAWFORD Joanne DRU John IRELAND John CECIL Mercedes McCAMBRIDGE
NO INCREASE IN ADMISSION PRICES
BOOKING NOW OPENS

SHOWING **ALL THE KING'S MEN** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
TO-DAY

BY POPULAR REQUEST
WARNER BROS. BIG NEW TRIUMPH OF 1949!
ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN
ERROL FLYNN
VIVECA LINDBERGS
ROBERT DOUGLAS ALAN HALE ROSEMARY BRENT VINCENT SHERMAN JERRY WALD
"TECHNICOLOR"
"NEXT CHANGE"
Dick POWELL Elizabeth SCOTT
"PITFALL"
Released thru United Artists

QUEEN'S AIR-CONDITIONED
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
ALHAMBRA AIR-CONDITIONED

M-G-M'S BIG NEW **TECHNICOLOR** MUSICAL
That Midnight Kiss
KATHRYN GRAYSON
JOSE TURBI
ETHEL BARRYMORE
KEVIN WYKE
MARIO LANZA
— OPENS TO-MORROW —
Warner Bros. presents Alfred Hitchcock's
"UNDER CAPRICORN"
IN TECHNICOLOR with INGRID BERGMAN

SHOWING **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
TO-DAY

A LOVE-STORY OUT OF THE NIGHT-SHADOWS OF NEW YORK!
DANE CLARK
GERALDINE BROOKS
IN WARNER BROS. NEW HIT!
EMBRACEABLE YOU
COMMENCING THURSDAY
Yvonne De CARLO Howard DUFF in
"CALAMITY JANE and SAM BASS"



"Rufus—if you've been promising all those town folk eggs I reckon that old hen of yours had better get cracking."
(London Express Service)

Mr. Standen sets about the 'Chapman Pinchers of the world'

by C. V. R. THOMPSON

NEW YORK. SCIENCE, almost a religion in this atomic age, can still be awfully silly.

Dr. Anthony Standen, whose brilliance at Britain's Oxford and America's Cambridge qualifies him to be a high priest of the cult, proves that.

In a book, "SCIENCE IS A SACRED COW," which has just been published in America, Dr. Standen sets about the Chapman Pinchers of this world unmercifully. He writes, for instance:

"What with scientists who are so deep in science that they cannot see it, and non-scientists who are too overawed to express an opinion, hardly anyone is able to recognize science for what it is, the great Sacred Cow of our time."

After reading his debunking job, the layman—if I am a typical one—comes away full of hope that this old world will survive what Mr. Pincher's friends have done to it.

From now on it is going to be difficult for me to take the scientists as seriously as they take themselves.

That, Dr. Standen explains, is the purpose of his savagery. "Science has achieved so many things and has been right so many times, that it is hard to believe that it can be wrong in anything, particularly for a layman, who does not have enough knowledge of the subject to argue back."

"Since it is only human nature to accept such flattery the scientists accept the layman's opinion."

Good and Evil

BUT Dr. Standen is no layman. He talks back to his fellow-scientists. Like this, for example:

"Is the universe to be thought of in terms of electrons and protons? Or in terms of good and evil? Merely to ask the question is to realise at least one very important limitation of physics."

Mind you, he does not deny that science has brought many benefits, all the way from TV to penicillin.

But what he objects to is the faith most scientists place in "the scientific attitude," or "the scientific method," both of

which, he argues, are very, very shaky.

Here is a simple example of what he means. Suppose science decides to prove that there is no such thing as a ghost. They would maintain a watch for ghosts. No ghosts would appear. They would say their "scientific method" had proved there were no ghosts.

But what, asks Dr. Standen, if the ghost were smart enough to appear only when the scientist was absent, or always behind his back? That, he says, is the weakness of scientists.

From the hypothesis they form from a series of carefully staged observations, they say that so-and-so is the case, instead of that it should be the case.

How they argue

DR. STANDEN has no particular quarrel with the facts Mr. Pincher and company assemble, but he does object to the arguments based on those facts.

They will, he says, argue that one fact caused another, when often it may be the other way round.

Example: A man gets drunk on Monday on rum and soda-water, Tuesday on Scotch and soda-water, Wednesday on gin and soda-water. The scientist, looking for "the common factor," might easily produce this answer—the soda-water.

Few of the so-called greats in science escape Dr. Standen's harpoon.

Darwin's theory of evolution, or at least Mr. Pincher's acceptance of it, for instance, Dr. Standen agrees that it is indisputable that there are striking similarities between the bodies of men and apes. This would seem to prove, he agrees, that a sort of evolutionary shove every now and then, or perhaps all the time, or whether he just wound things up in the beginning and let them rip. Unfortunately, biologists rarely talk about God (or at least only on Sundays when they are off duty).

But he argues that science has produced no theory explainable by science about the way in which they are connected.

Says he: "The question at issue is whether God gave things a sort of evolutionary shove every now and then, or perhaps all the time, or whether he just wound things up in the beginning and let them rip. Unfortunately, biologists rarely talk about God (or at least only on Sundays when they are off duty)."

Mind you, he does not deny that science has brought many benefits, all the way from TV to penicillin.

But what he objects to is the faith most scientists place in "the scientific attitude," or "the scientific method," both of



"It is considered unseemly for a scientist to do so. With this limitation they can never discuss the implications of evolution properly."

Wild fancy

PSYCHOLOGISTS get a rough going-over in this book. "They study man in a detached sort of way as if they were not men themselves. They make wild leaps of their uncontrolled fancy and still suppose themselves grounded firmly on objective facts."

"If you really want to understand human beings there are plenty of people to go to besides psychologists."

"The really important questions in human life are hardly touched upon at all by psychologists. Do there come to believe their own lies? Is pleasure the same as happiness? Is there only one kind of love?"

"You could take course after course, all offered in the name of the higher scientific balance, and in the end not be the least wiser about these desperately important matters."

Dr. Standen is also highly critical of surveys like the famous Kinsey Report.

This, he says, is mislabeled "Sexual Behaviour in the Human Male." His title for it is "The sexual behaviour of 5,300 men who were willing to talk about it."

Laughing out

DR. STANDEN'S advice—and he certainly practises what he preaches—is that we should laugh out loud at scientists.

"Scientists are turned out by mass production. They therefore include men of very ordinary, even mediocre, intellectual powers. We are having them pulled over our eyes if we let ourselves be convinced that scientists, taken as a group, are anything special in the way of brains."

"We can and should laugh out loud at them. This will, in fact, be the very best way to prevent them from regulating us or averting us or conditioning us to synthetic happiness."

(London Express Service)

It's that hair-shirt
says
Mr. Pincher

NOW Mr. Standen's book is a revealing self-analysis of a man who in middle-age has suddenly realised he is in the wrong job. Anyone as worried about Good and Evil as he is would be more comfortable in a hair shirt than a laboratory jacket.

Standen has expected too much of science. He thinks it should resolve his religious difficulties as well as provide him with an interesting living.

Having successfully milked The Sacred Cow for 20 years, he now feels it has let him down by failing to lay golden eggs. This comes of realising the limitations of science rather late in life.

The scientist's job is to investigate the "how" of things—objectively. He has no greater responsibility for determining the "why" of things than the lawyer, the clerk, or the brick-layer. That is religion's field.

Morals, ethics and religion are beyond analysis by laboratory equipment. Standen has just found this out. Most scientists realise it long before they graduate.

I have never met a scientist who claims infallibility either for himself or his methods. Reputable investigators report their claims in the most modest and carefully qualified terms.

Standen says the scientific method is just "horse sense." He is wrong. It is horse sense to believe that the sun moves round the earth.

But the scientific method proves that the reverse happens.

In the scientist's completely impersonal approach, Standen senses a threat to the humanitarian ideals of Western society. He thinks of science as a selfless more with how things ought to be and less with how things are.

There is real danger in this idea. The scientist with a political mission ends up supporting cults like Communism and Fascism.

Dr. Fuchs and the German scientists who carried out the concentration camp experiments were fair examples.

(London Express Service)

THREE YEARS IN THE ANTARCTIC

By LORNA WESTALL

WHAT is it like to spend three years in the Antarctic? Wouldn't you feel like shooting your companions by the end? What on earth would you do with yourself all the time? Bernard Stonehouse knows the answers. He told me recently just after he had returned from Stonington Island, a literal no man's land, one thousand miles within the Arctic Circle.

Bernard, the Stonington biologist, is one of the first members of the expedition to get back to London. When he arrived at our meeting-place off the Strand, I thought—but he's a mere boy! Can this be the Antarctic biologist reverently referred to in the newspapers as Mr. Stonehouse? In the middle of London, the Antarctic is as far away to the ordinary Londoner as the moon. Had a bronzed tough walked in, it would have been a little less fantastic. Bernard is slight, with unruly schoolboy hair. But I soon found he had an assurance and quietness of manner beyond his years.

Sense Of Humour
Bernard has a sense of humour, by the way—a useful piece of mental equipment for the Antarctic. When I asked him who financed the expedition he answered: "The Colonial Office. I suppose we were civil servants—but I didn't see any red tape on Stonington!"

At other times, they would find themselves desperately trying to remember what the most ordinary things looked like, and arguing to enormous length about them. Once it was a case of trying to remember the London Transport Underground sign. Some thought it was one colour, some another. No two men agreed. In vain they searched Whitechapel, Aldgate, and thumbed through likely books. Finally, they could not bear it any longer, and the wireless operator wired London Transport, who answered immediately: "Bull's eye, blue bar on red circle, white lettering on bar." Stonington wired back: "Very many thanks. Our minds now at rest."

The chief topic of conversation was generally the next sledging expedition, or the previous one. On these outings, Bernard visited penguin rookeries and seal series. In his capacity as biologist, he was OC seals and penguins. Often as many as a million birds would be cohabiting in one rookery. The smell was unmistakable at a distance of miles. According to Bernard, penguins are silly birds who prided themselves on the ability to fly. They were most about the Antarctic. Each one was christened. And as with the human members of the expedition, the temperament of each was known and respected. Each man possessed anything from one to a team of huskies, and the excitement when husky mothers produced babies was intense.

Penguin Eggs
Spongy cakes made with penguin eggs and seal stinks broke the food problem of monotony. Liqueur parties were held once a week and on birthdays. Each man took it in turns of being cook for a week. Biting cook of nine. By 11 at night, the Stonington party was ready to turn in. Hard work in the Antarctic makes you tired—and at the same time, healthy. Most of the men lost a little weight, but kept very fit.

The Stonington Island expedition was a question of quiet persistence, of ceaseless co-operation, of self-sufficiency. There were no brilliant feats, no fantastic discoveries, nothing to cause excitement or break the monotony, but a lot of solid hard work.

When they were faced with the fact that they would spend another year in the Antarctic, the Stonington men were bitterly disappointed. Two years is a long time, and they had planned many things. But they re-adapted themselves, and Bernard found that he did his most important work in his third year. This gave a point and a purpose to his whole time there.

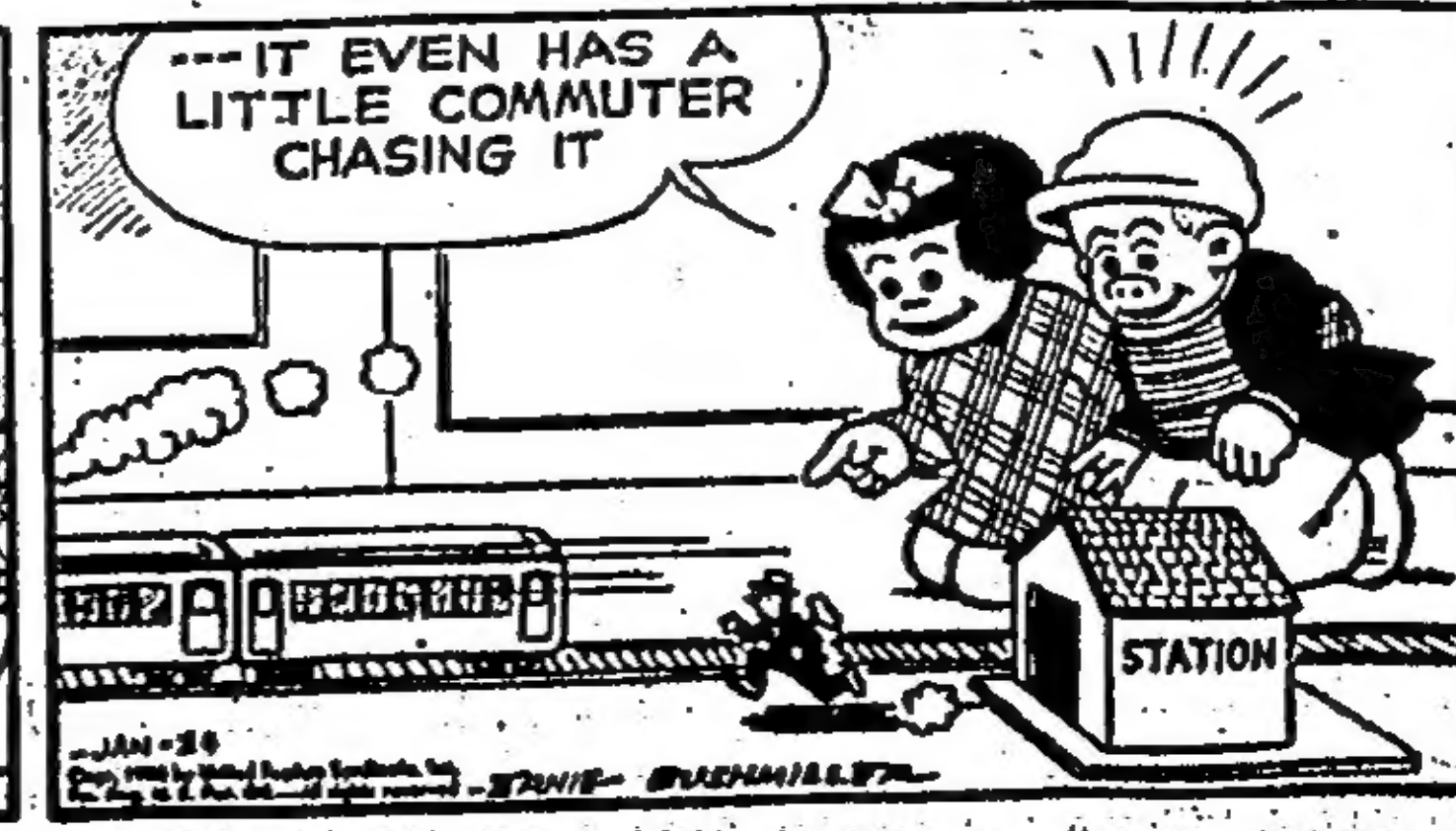
No New Faces

What Bernard missed more than anything was new faces. His ten companions (all British) had pretty much the same faces. They were all between 20 and 30. But quarrels, seemingly inevitable, were avoided in a very simple and effective way. Quarrel-making subjects, like the General Election, were not mentioned.

If you did not get on with any one, you avoided him, at least, avoided arguing with him. It was like being on night watch during the war: you got to know your companions to an abnormal minute degree, and consequently knew just those subjects, which were likely to aggravate them. Only, in this

NANCY - Chug Plug

By Erno Bushmiller



Tories will vote against Budget—Churchill

AND DEFEAT FOR LABOUR WILL MEAN A GENERAL ELECTION

DOCK STRIKE COMMUNIST INSPIRED — ISAACS

London, Apr. 24.—The Labour Government called out troops on Monday to crack the Communist-inspired wildcat strike crippling the great port of London and Britain's vital export programme.

More than 1,000 Royal Navy technicians, Royal Artillery men, and Coldstream, Scots and Irish Guards were rushed to the Thames waterfront area where 15 ships, loaded with inbound food and outbound dollar cargoes, were left idle by the strike of almost 13,000 stevedores.

Additional troops were on call for "Operation Spring-tide," which began while snow was falling.

Hundreds more workers left their jobs as troops arrived, and for the second time in the year, began unloading rotting tomatoes, bananas, and other general cargo.

Labour Minister George Isaacs, who labeled the strike "clearly Communist-inspired" after it started last Wednesday, explained the Government's decision to use troops in the face of Commons. He said the walk-out spread—it doubled in size on Monday morning—and reminded the strikers that "the only question at issue is entirely a trade union matter with which the public is not concerned."

The dockers are protesting the discharge of three men. Mr. Oliver Stanley (Conservative) demanded a sweeping investigation of the whole situation.

Late on Monday afternoon, as troops went to work on eight ships, 72 ships were completely idle, and work was reduced on 13 others.

About 13,000 men, half the stevedores in London, were on strike, and most of the rest were left without work because the troops were undermanned.

Although foodstuffs took top unloading priorities, 200 gunners were detailed to load military stores bound for Malaya aboard the freighter Ben Vorlich. The stores included ammunition, barbed wire, and bomber tires.—United Press.

C.A.T. Pull Out Of Hainan

Civil Air Transport has completely pulled out of Hainan Island due to the adverse military situation there.

Their last two planes left Saigon on the southern tip of the island for Taipei yesterday.

One was commanded by Captain Wendon Digney of Birmingham, Texas, and the other by Charles Hayes of Maine.

The two planes air-lifted the C.A.T. personnel and equipment.

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London, Apr. 24.—Mr Winston Churchill formally announced today that the Opposition in the House of Commons would vote against the Government on two Budget proposals on Wednesday.

Defeat on either vote would, it is assumed, involve the Government's resignation and a new General Election.

Speaking in the resumed debate on the Budget, Mr Churchill said that the Government had raised "these provocative issues" themselves.

"We have no choice but to express our sincere conviction that both of them are wrong in principle and will be harmful in practice," he said.

The increase in the petrol tax was a new burden on the travelling public. The tax on the purchase price of vans and lorries was "a direct attack upon the economy and efficiency of our production and distribution."

He contended that the new taxes were directed towards forcing the travelling public and industry to use the nationalized railways and to offset the impending rises in railway freight and passenger fares.

Defence costs

Criticising the way in which £800,000,000 a year was being spent on defence Mr Churchill said that this expenditure needed searching attention.

"I am sure there never was a time when we got less value in fighting power for the immense sums which Parliament has voted," he said.

"Our foreign dangers, which seem to be sharpening, will not be thrown off by wasteful and inefficient expenditure of money but rather by concentration of modern forms of war in the light of our knowledge."

Observing that Britain could not exist permanently in an Election atmosphere, Mr Churchill added, amid laughter, "Here we are in the supreme crisis of our history watching each other like cat and mouse and who can say who is the cat and who is the mouse?"

The question was how long could the country afford to be agitated by "this ideological conflict?"

THE GULF

"This gulf which separates the two sides of the House as equally balanced is not a gulf of class nor does it make a breach in fundamental brotherhood. It is one of theme and doctrine," Mr Churchill added.

The Conservative and Liberal Parties stood for a way of life which at every stage multiplied the choices opened to individuals.

"Socialist devotees stand for the multiplication of rules," the Conservative leader declared.

He continued: "We are split half and half as I have never known this country split before. How long have we not to go on with neither one side nor the other, leaving the power to do anything to grapple effectively on its merits with the national need?"

"If we go on year after year absorbed in our internal Party and class fight there may never be another chance for the life and glory of Britain to show itself again."

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Statue to heal pilgrims

Karachi, Apr. 24.—Catholic and non-Catholic sick pilgrims were among the crowd who waited at Karachi today for the arrival of the Statue of Our Lady of Fatima—a statue of the Virgin from the shrine at Fatima—Portugal's Lourdes.

The statue, on a world tour, was received by the Catholic Bishop of Karachi, Monsignor Van Millenber, and was borne in a procession to the airport chapel led by the Royal Pakistan Air Force band.

It will remain here for one week. After, the Statue will be flown to Australia and New Zealand.

REBIRTH OF CARTELS IN GERMANY

Washington, Apr. 24.—A former chief United States "trust-buster" in Germany said today that secret attempts are being made to bring American interests into a revival of the pre-war world steel combine.

James Martin, who resigned the occupation job because of the lack of reinforcements of anti-cartel policies, said before the Congress yesterday that American "big steel" participated in the Nazi-fostered combine before the war.

Martin testified before a committee investigating business monopolies. He said that although the activities of the American steel firms did not violate the law they ran counter to the Marshall Plan and President Truman's Point Four programme.

"Besides," he said, "they have brought back to active work the men who put Adolf Hitler in power in Germany."

Linking three of the largest American firms—the United States Steel, Bethlehem and Republic—with the Nazi scheme to control production and divide pre-war markets, Martin said the rebirth of the cartel was under way before he left Europe in 1947.

He said several agencies of the international steel cartel were holding secret meetings in Brussels and had already reached agreements on prices, bolts and steel rails.—United Press.

TITO'S PEACE WITH GREECE

Athens, Apr. 24.—The Yugoslav charge d'affaires, Stjepan Schvobitch, will leave for Belgrade today for consultations with his government on restoring full diplomatic relations with Greece, informed quarters said today.

Mr Schvobitch called on the Prime Minister, Nicholas Plafiras, last week in the first such visit since Marshal Tito withdrew his Ambassador from Athens in 1946.

Informed quarters said a communiqué announcing the exchange of Ambassadors between the two countries was to have been issued today but was held up because of minor difficulties over the wording.—United Press.

Peking May Day Delegates

San Francisco, Apr. 24.—A delegation of trade unionists, headed by Mr. Liu Ning, Vice-President of the All-China Federation of Labour, left Peking this morning to attend May Day celebrations in Moscow, Peking Radio reported tonight.

The delegation is going to the Russian capital on the invitation of Mr. V. Kuznetsov, President of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR, the Radio added.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6.00 Hong Kong Calling—Programme Summary: 6.02 Light Orchestral Selections; 6.20, Organ Solo; 6.30, "Cantoneses by Radio" by Mrs. Lee Lee Wai; 6.40, 6.50, Echoes of Harlem with Duke Ellington and the Mills Brothers; 7.15, "Letter from America" by Alladin Cooke (London Relay); 7.30, "Stars and Screen Favourites"—By Aileen Woods (Studio); 8. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Bert Gillette at the Hammond Organ—(Relay from the Forces Education Centre); 8.30, "The Nine Dances"—The True Story of the Strauss Family and their Contemporaries (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, "Forum of the Air"—Members: Marjory Alliston, p.m. Cassidy, T. R. Howell, Guest: Ian Morrison, Correspondent for the Times; 9.40, "Dancing Time"—With the Dance Orchestra of the South Staffordshire Regiment (Relay from the Forces Education Centre); 10.10, "Amaze Day"—Special Programme Arranged by Bill Phillips (Studio); 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 11.30, "God Save the King"; 11.50, Close Down.

FAO MEETINGS IN CYPRUS

Nicosia, Apr. 24.—The first session here of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation meeting ended today.

Sir Andrew Wright, the Governor of Cyprus, received the delegates from Syria, the Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Cyrenaica, Turkey and Jordan before they returned to their own countries.

The second session opens on Wednesday when delegates from France, Israel, Yugoslavia and Greece are expected.—Reuter.

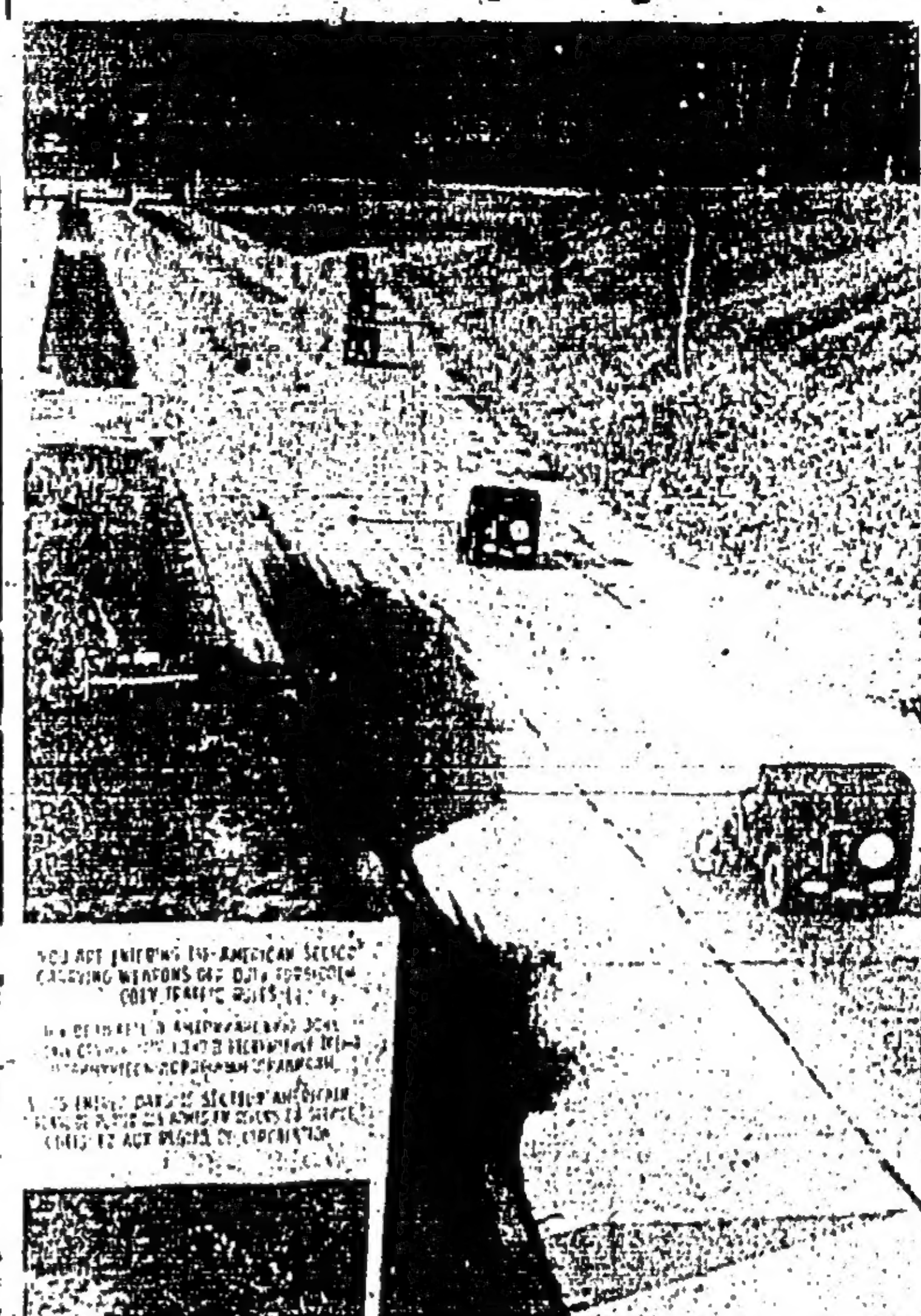
Fourth Human Rabies Case

The fourth case of human rabies this year as reported in the weekly Medical Returns ending April 15 came from Wong Tai Sin district in Kowloon City near Ngau Chi Wan.

The victim was a man named Chan Yul-kan, 23. He died on April 8 and the cause of death was confirmed by Government bacteriologist on April 14.

The history of the case was not known as the victim failed to report the dog bite to the authority and consequently he had not been treated.

Ready For May Day Putsch



Berlin: In preparation for the great May Day demonstrations, when half a million young Communists from the Eastern sector plan to "storm" Berlin, United States military authorities are building up their motorised equipment in Berlin by bringing in jeeps from the United States zone of Germany.

Commons Statement On Sterling Balances

"Repudiation Idea Would Do Immense Damage"

London, Apr. 24.—Britain has made it clear that with Marshall Aid declining she will not be able to go so far in the release of Sterling balances, Mr Hugh Gaitkell, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, told the House of Commons today.

"We hope to reach agreement on this basis as existing arrangements come to be negotiated again," the Minister said.

Mr Gaitkell maintained that Britain was helping her own strategic interests by allowing countries in South-East Asia and the Middle East—in the front line of the fight against Communism—to draw on their Sterling balances.

Mr Gaitkell said it was well known that these liabilities increased very substantially during the war because of overseas expenditure and military expenditure, but it must be pointed out that they existed before the war as part of the Sterling Area capital fund.

Certainly, when adjusted for postwar prices, quite a large proportion of the present outstanding liabilities would be the currency reserves of the Sterling Area central banks and the trading balance held here.

Mr Gaitkell said that the balance would, in any case, move up and down in accordance with the deficit or surplus of the countries concerned in their trading with the rest of the world.

It was important, he said, that people should realise that Sterling balances were not by any means debts which overseas countries wanted now to collect in repayment.

"I doubt if there would be a desire for a rapid repayment of more than a part, and that the smaller part, of the total liabilities, and possibly much less according to the movement of trade," he said.

Where there had been a desire on the part of these countries, annual agreements had been made governing the rate of release and these had been made public.

"These decisions have been made to release parts of these balances not in order to maintain employment here, but because of the needs of the countries concerned to rehabilitate themselves," Mr Gaitkell said.

NO REFUSAL

"I cannot see how we could possibly have justified a refusal to allow these countries to draw down their balances at a time when we ourselves had a loan from the United States to begin with and then Marshall Aid."

"Refusal to do this, as has been suggested from time to time by the Opposition, would undoubtedly have created a crisis in the Sterling Area and possibly led to its complete break-up."

Mr Gaitkell said that it should not be forgotten that in allowing these countries, which, mostly in South-East Asia and the Middle East, where in the front line of the fight against Communism, to draw down their balances, Britain was clearly assisting her own strategic interests.

"We have to be careful," he added, "what we say in these matters, for anything that is likely to give the impression"

U.S. OPPOSE TALK WITH RUSSIA

London, Apr. 24.—The United States will oppose any move to reopen direct negotiations for a four-power settlement of differences between the Soviet Union and the Western Powers during the tripartite meeting here of the Foreign Ministers, whose preparatory stage opened today with exchanges between the experts of the three Western Powers.

This is the conclusion drawn by observers here from Mr Dean Acheson's address to the American Society of Newspaper Editors, of which the full text was made available today in London.

Mr Acheson, after reminding his audience that the machinery of negotiation with Russia already exists in the United Nations, went on to reject the possibility of any approach to negotiations unless the idea of aggression, including "propaganda warfare and secret undermining from within," is done away with.

He concluded that only as the free world becomes stronger will the possibility of an agreement with the Kremlin become easier.

The question of a renewed attempt to find a working agreement with Moscow will, it is believed, be examined during the Acheson-Beyin-Schuman talks in London next month under a general heading of relations between the Western Powers and the Communist bloc.

British officials and commentators here see little prospect of a useful approach at this stage and the British delegation is expected to support Mr Acheson's argument that a strengthening of the Western camp is an essential preliminary to a better understanding with Russia.

It appears inevitable that an intensification of the cold war in the propaganda and information fields will reach a new pitch in intensity with both sides attempting simultaneously to convince world opinion that their prescription for peace offers the only alternative to an eventual armed conflict between the Powers.—Reuter.

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GOOD NEWS!

The management of the "RITZ" takes the greatest pleasure in presenting

THE FAMOUS PAN YU JEN

TROUPE to all their patrons.

TO-NIGHT (10.30 p.m.)

at the



Reservation:— Tel. 27580 King's Road.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"My wife transplanted some shrubbery yesterday, and I walked into a house three doors down the street!"

"My wife transplanted some shrubbery yesterday, and I walked into a house three doors down the street!"

Dick Turpin Loses On Points ALBERT FINCH WINS A TITLE HE WILL NOT DEFEND

Nottingham, Apr. 24.—Albert Finch, of Croydon, became the new British Middleweight Champion when he outpointed Dick Turpin, of Lcamington, the holder, over 15 rounds here tonight.

Finch will not defend his newly-won crown. He had great difficulty in making the weight of 11 stone, six pounds and a week ago wanted to withdraw from the contest.

In order not to disappoint the crowd and the promoter, he carried on and fought a few ounces under the stipulated limit.

He will now concentrate on the cruiserweight division and his manager said after the fight: "This will be Finch's last fight as a middleweight. It is not fair to expect him to injure his health by getting down to 11 stone, six pounds."

Four Scots Will Make Title Claims

By GEORGE WHITING
Retirement of the World Flyweight Champion, Rinty Monaghan, and the subsequent matching of London's Terry Allen and Honore Pratesi, of France, for the world title at Harringay on April 25, has set Scotland—traditional home of the world's best flyweights—in an uproar.

At least four Scots—local champion Norman Tennant, ex-amateur Peter Keenan, Joe Murphy and Pete Herman—are expected shortly to be claiming official consideration as contenders for the vacant British title.

None of them has a mind to kick his heels while Terry Allen busies himself with the world championship.

Scotland's forgotten local rivalry to stake a British championship claim, that at any rate, appears to me to be a logical reason for the fact that not one promoter has bothered to bid for the Scottish title fight between Tennant and Keenan.

No offers have been received by the official closing date, for a fight that was reckoned to be worth £1000 before the upsurge in the world's flyweight division.

Scottish promoters could be after bigger fish. Or is it that they are doubtful of Keenan's ability to make it?

Keenan discarded the plaster that has been protecting the hand he injured in London against Jan Sneyers. He has begun light training for a probable fight with the champion of the world in the next two months.

First is against Camille Dornmont, rated the fourth best bantam in France, at Paisley on April 26. On May 3, in Glasgow, he fights former European flyweight champion Maurice Sandeys, on May 24, Peter Herman, and on June 6 he is to appear on the Woodcock-Savoy programme at the White City.

(London Express Services)

10 DIVISIONS FOR BOXING

London, Apr. 23.—A proposal which, if adopted, may have a far-reaching effect on boxing is to be put to the Congress of the International Amateur Boxing Association (AIBA) at Copenhagen in June.

The Association's Executive Committee is to propose, following a motion submitted by Ireland, that the existing eight divisions in amateur boxing should be increased to 10.

The two new classes would be lightweight and light-middleweight, which of course would entail a re-organisation of the existing weights.

The idea behind the move is to protect young boxers from the dangers involved when conceding excessive weight, and to deter the all-too-prevalent practice of boxers drastically shedding weight to qualify for a division they have outgrown by natural development.

GOOD CHANCE
The suggestion, discussed at the Executive Committee's meeting in Norway last summer, is now to come before the full Congress of the International Association with a good chance of being written into the rules.

It is understood that the British authorities are among those who favour its adoption. It may well be that if this proposal is carried, then professional boxing will follow suit, particularly as in many countries amateur and professional boxing is controlled by the same body.

In Britain, the gap between the two sports until now has been a wide one, but only this week it was reported that the Amateur Boxing Association had approached the British Boxing Board of Control with a view to a liaison between the two bodies.

There is, however, no question of joint control. The suggestion is that there should be a working arrangement between them providing for an exchange of views, information and items of mutual interest.

Reuter.

Tattoo Of A Lady Stopped Him Boxing

By FREDERICK COOK

Jose Rafael Aviles, 23-year-old Puerto Rican mechanic, is on an £1800 bond as the aftermath of one of boxing's alleged cases of impersonation.

He is charged at Wichita, Kansas, with fraud in having fought there under the name of the Central American Middleweight Champion, Tuzo Portuquiez.

The county prosecutor said that, if convicted, Aviles faces a sentence of one to five years' gaol.

In New York, Portuquiez said he did not even know he was fighting in Kansas until he learned from a newspaper he had been knocked out there.

Aviles' fight was staged by a Kansas promoter who told a reporter: "Aviles definitely didn't tell me he was not Portuquiez. Suspicion was aroused when I saw a woman tattooed upon the chest of the 'Portuquiez' in the ring, whereas they could not remember that the one they had seen in New York was tattooed at all."

Tuzo (Kid) Portuquiez is a 23-year-old Costa Rican middleweight with a record of only three defeats in 50 fights since 1946.

He is rated the 11th best middleweight in America. One of his best performances was to outpoint Beau Jack in New York last December.

(London Express Services)

GOLF

GG.D. Carter In English Amateur Championship

London, Apr. 24.—Among the English Amateur Golf Championship's competitors, who began this year's event on the Royal Cinque Ports' Club course at Deal today, was G. G. D. Carter, entered from Royal Hongkong.

This year, instead of the Championship being decided by a 36-hole qualifying test on a single day, it will be a 36-hole qualifying test on a single day and tomorrow.

Thirty-two players will qualify from an entry of 147, and then continue by match-play.

Carter had a score of 87 in today's round when players had to contend with a strong wind accompanied sometimes by rain and sleet showers.

In the circumstances the scoring was high and by the early afternoon nobody had managed to beat 80. Three players were then sharing the lead at 81.

Steve Tredinnick (Worthing) led the field with 77 at the end of the first round.

The only other player to break 80 was Wilfred Thompson (Huddersfield), who returned a 79.—Reuter.

Fast Bowlers May Have To Do Without Shine

London, Apr. 24.—The laws of cricket, many of which have been changed since their inception about 200 years ago, may include yet another amendment in the near future, this time affecting the pace bowlers.

At a pre-season meeting recently, first class umpires present for cricket's rules to make it unlawful for bowlers to rub the ball to preserve the shine which assists in swing and swerve.

THE ARGUMENT
The argument put up was why should it be illegal for a spin bowler to rub the ball in order to get a better grip while a pace bowler is allowed to rub the ball on his trousers to maintain the shine?

A section of the notes to umpires on fair and unfair play states: "It is illegal for a player to rub the seam of the ball in order to obtain a better hold. In such a case the umpire will, if necessary, change the ball for one which has had similar wear and will warn the captain that the practice is unfair. The use of resin, wax, etc. is also unfair, but a bowler may dry the ball with sweat."

Fast bowlers may be cautioned and even taken off for consistently and systematically bowling fast, short pitched balls at the batsman, but have never been checked for preserving the shine which obviously gives them an advantage.

MANY METHODS
New ball bowlers adopt all kinds of methods to keep the shine on the ball and holders often go to great lengths to stop the ball being "roughed up" during play.

Umpires want to stop these practices and end an anomaly. If the majority have their way, the regulations will include all forms of preserving the shine on the ball, both in County and international cricket.—Reuter.

Indian Gymkhana Team To Meet West Indians

London, Apr. 24.—Three Indian, one Pakistani and one former West-Indian Test cricketers have been invited to play for the Indian Gymkhana in a one-day match against the West Indies team on May 4 at the Gymkhana grounds, Osterley, Middlesex.

The final selection of the Indian Gymkhana XI will be made from among the following 14 players:

Chandrasekhar Master (captain), R.S. Cooper (vice-captain), Vijay Hazare, Vinoo Mankad, Polly Umrigar, Hanif Karami, Leale Constantine, D.S. Kumar, Na, Amer Ali, T.T. Tipthorpe, O. Narain Singh, R. Narain Singh, R.M. Khan, and L.D. Chandra.

The Indian Gymkhana will offer the match hold an evening reception in honour of the West Indies team in the Gymkhana's pavilion.—Reuter.

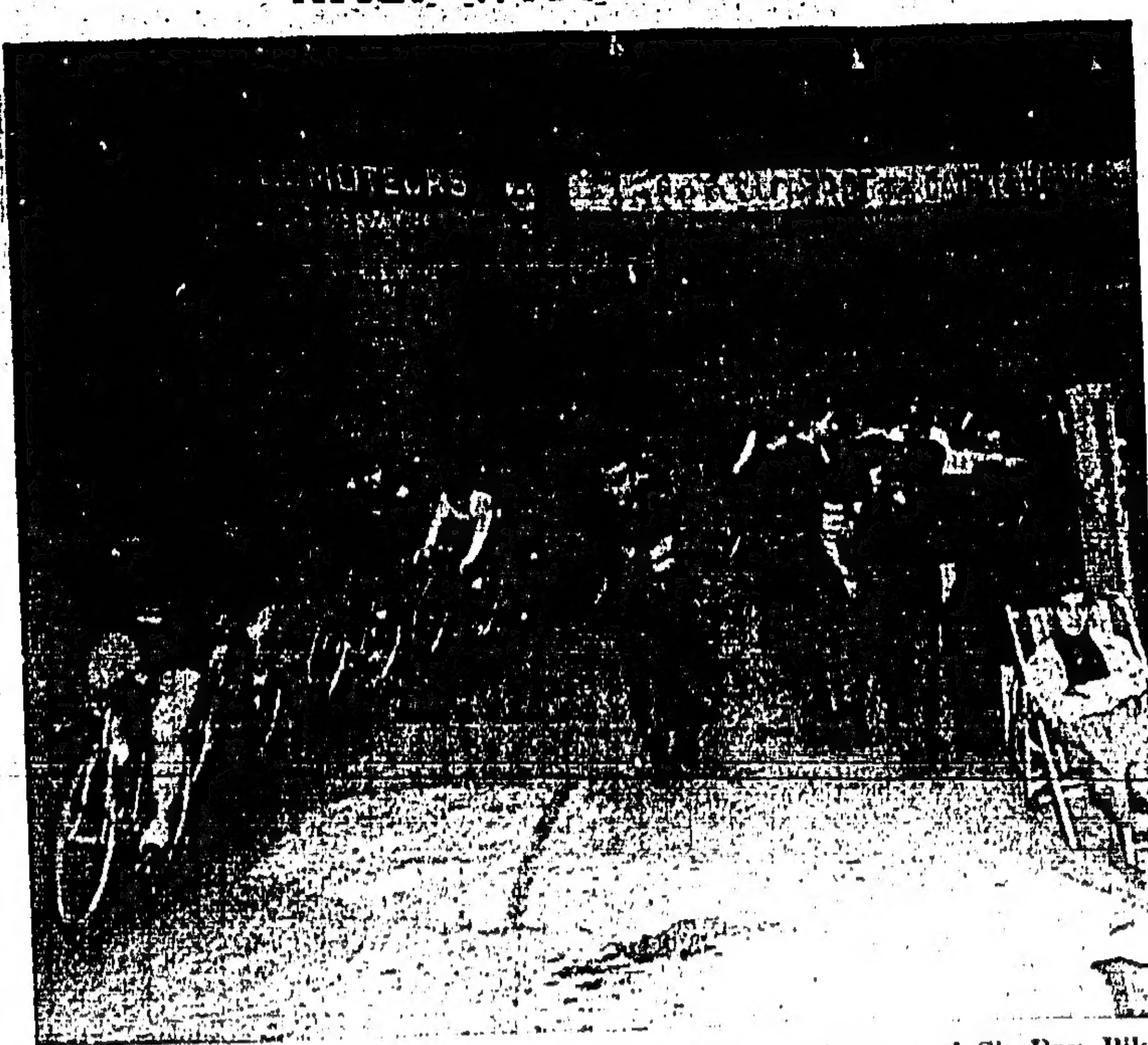
OXFORD TRIAL

Oxford, Apr. 24.—D. B. Carr's side were 307 for seven by the close of play in reply to M. B. Hofmeyr's XI's total of 295 when the first Oxford University cricket trial continued here, a rain, and a bitter north-east wind held up play on three occasions but runs came freely. D. C. Candler, of Cape Town University, showed an excellent variety of strokes and a strong defence in scoring 56 for Carr's side.

R. Divecha, the Indian bowler, also batted well and was not out with 44 when play closed.

The bowling of Hofmeyr's side was weakened by the absence of the pace bowler, A. D. Jose (South Australia), who has tonsillitis and will take no further part in the game.—Reuter.

HALF-WAY THERE



The riders go into their annual whirl during the 27th annual Six-Day Bike Race at the Palais des Sports, in Paris, France. On the track are, left to right: Guy Laplante, France; Arthur Seres, France; Armin von Buren, Switzerland, and Francis Grauss, France.

Australian Punters Amazed At American Jockey's Style

Melbourne.—Melbourne punters call American jockey Johnny Longden "The Frog" because of his riding style, which fascinates Australian turf writers and followers.

The Sydney Sunday Telegraph said that Longden, "perched on Beau Gem with his knees tucked under his chin, looked like a frog squatting on a log."

Punters said that they had never before seen a jockey stick to a saddle like the visiting American.

Newspapers printed pictures to illustrate the difference between Longden's style and that of leading British and Australian jockeys.

"SLIGHTLY LONGER"
The Melbourne Argus described the style of Britain's famed Gordon Richards as "riding slightly longer" than either American or Australian jockeys. He does not crouch so low over his mount.

Australian Harold Badger was shown crouching more than British riders, but less than Longden does.

Longden has received a tremendous welcome in Australia.

After a six-furlong exhibition gallop on Beau Gem, a leading horse at Melbourne's Caulfield track, Longden praised him as "one of the strongest horses I've ever had under me. I'd like to see him tackle some of our American horses over a mile and a quarter or a mile and half. I think he'd be right up there—nose to nose—at the finish."

A. W. Dexter of the Sydney Sun described his style and tactics this way: "He rides with a typical American crouch, his back almost parallel to the horse, his head mixed in his mount's flying mane and his stirrups really short. He gives his mount a reasonable rein, is expert at taking the lead and riding a waiting race in front. When necessary, however, he can be a punishing jockey, capable of getting the last ounce of energy from a horse."

Australian jockeys usually are not eager to keep a mount up front from the start. Punters generally suspect a "front runner."

MOST INELEGANT?
Dexter said that Richards "of all the great riders to have thrilled English race crowds is probably the most inelegant. Unlike the majority of English riders, who give a horse plenty of pace judgment, Richards triumphs only by strength."

"In a tight finish, he will rise from the saddle, stand in the stirrups almost like a straight-backed, and use the whip severely. By Richards apparently does not unbalance his horse, which is the attribute of a real horseman."

"Something Abhorrent"

Chicago, Apr. 23.—The American Bowling Congress has been fined \$2,500 for restricting membership to white players, Mr. John A. Starbaro, Superior Court Judge, originally decreed that the State Charter of the Congress should be revoked.

He later substituted the fine to allow the Congress to revise its bylaws at a convention next month. The Judge said: "There is something abhorrent about a nation-wide organization violating its duty to carry out its trust by the adoption and enforcement of bylaws which, in their essence, are so contrary to fair play, good fellowship and good sportsmanship."—Reuter.

Home Football

London, Apr. 24.—The following were the results of football matches played today:

Third Division (Southern): Bristol Rovers 3, Exeter City 0. Scottish League (Division "B"): Queen's Park 2, St. Mirren 0.

Other Matches:
Celtic 1, Derby City 0.
Forfar 1, Arbroath 1.—Reuter.

Rugger Results

London, Apr. 24.—The following were the results of rugby games played today:

Rugby Union:
Blackburn 0, Pontypool 20.
Cheltenham 14, Falmouth 3.
Penzance and Newlyn 3, Gloucester 0.
Redruth 0, Ebbw Vale 6.
Torquay Athletic 5, Newport 8.

Rugby League:
Hunslet 10, Featherstone Rovers 5.
Wakefield Trinity 27, Warrington 16.—Reuter.

CHESS MATCH

The Standard-Vacuum Oil Company will play the Kowloon Chess Club in a seven boards match at the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday evening.

Top boards for Standard Oil will be R. W. Borzoli, F. X. Schreier, Ray Danenberg and John Carvalho, who will be up against H. Klinghardt, L. Schure, Eugene Tausz and P. K. Prokopov of the Kowloon Chess Club.

PHILIPPINES BIG SWEEP

Manila, Apr. 24.—Ardan Light, bay colt with jockey Saulog, up finished 15 lengths ahead of a field of nine starters over a muddy track today to win the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes.

Ticket number 295,046 won 150,000 pesos first prize, Bulang won finished second, giving 75,000 pesos to ticket 427,736, and Magalang finished third with 37,500 pesos going to ticket 049,341.—Associated Press.

WILL GEHRMANN BE THE FIRST WITH A FOUR-MINUTE MILE? ASKS CORNELIUS RYAN

New York.—Don Gehrmann, America's most confident middle-distance runner, doesn't think he will run a four-minute mile this year, but he believes he can beat any other USA athlete at one mile and perhaps defeat the star Europeans, too.

He and Fred Wilt both were timed in 4:09.3 in the Wanmaker Mile, feature of the Millrose Games at Madison Square Garden late in January, and on March 18 he beat Wilt by ten yards in a rematch in the time of 4:09.6.

On March 26 he ran a special 1,000-yard race in the Purdue Relays in 2:12.7, clipping 7.7 seconds from the meet record.

Gehrmann is no bigger or stronger now than he was a year ago when he beat Holland's Willy Sluikhuys in an indoor mile at New York. He is still 131 pounds on a five-foot-ten-inch frame.

"Of course, I'm 21 years old now and have had an extra year of experience," he said. "But my coaches think I will reach my peak between 25 and 28 years of age."

One of those coaches, Tom Jones, has predicted that Don has an excellent chance to reach the fabled four-minute mark.

LONG, EASY STRIDE
Gehrmann runs with a long, easy stride which uses a minimum of his energy, and he has the stamina for a finishing "kick" which is the best in America. "Nobody ever has beaten me in the stretch," he says—and that includes Sluikhuys, the European "King of the Mile."

He had to work hard to develop that finishing sprint, and in high school he ran the sprints and low hurdles to build up the "kick."

Gehrmann gets little publicity during the indoor season, because the University of Wisconsin rarely sends its men to the eastern USA where the indoor meets are held, and Gehrmann's appearance in the Millrose Games is the exception, not the rule.

However, the outdoor season will allow Don to show his true talents, and he is heavily favoured to win the National Collegiate Mile Championship and the National AAU crown. If he enters both events, should he win the AAU title, he would be eligible for a European or South American tour.—United Press.

A crowd about 2,500 was present. Kitchee led by one point in the first two quarters of the game, but the visitors proved too strong in the second half during which play was handicapped somewhat by the slippery conditions on the court as a slight drizzle was then falling.

Heavy rain came after the match, with the result that the encounter between Whaley of Shanghai and Chinese Y.M.C.A. had to be cancelled.

To-night at the same time and place, La Salle will play the Hongkong Combined "B" team and Whaley will meet Chinese "A".

FANLING GOLF

Only one card was returned out of ten entries for the Bogey Competition played on the Old Course at Fanling last Sunday. As a result, Mr. J. D. Mackie wins the Bogey Pool with a card of 5 down.

The last Ladies "Extra Day" for the Season was played last Thursday at Fanling. The competition was an L. G. V. Medal, which was won by Mrs. L. Kretlow with a net 71, and Mrs. S. A. Sleep and Mrs. M. Gairdner tied for runner-up with a net 73 each. There were 34 entries for this final event, which closed a most successful Fanling winter season.

Ladies are reminded that entries for the Ladies Foursomes to be played at Deep Water Bay close on April 30. Members must arrange their own partners for this event, and the draw will be made and play commence the first week in May.

"Tombstone Competition" will open the Deep Water Bay Season on Tuesday, May 9. Members are asked to enter their names at Deep Water Bay or with the Secretary so that partners may be drawn for this day. There will be a prize for the winner and also a "hidden spot" prize.

KCC PRACTICE
Lawn Bowlers are requested to turn out for practice today, Wednesday, April 26, at 5.30 p.m. weather permitting. There will be a rink game on Saturday commencing at 3.30 p.m.

HKFC TURNOUT
Lawn Bowlers of the HKFC are requested to turn out on Thursday at 5.30 p.m. for team practice, as teams will be selected afterwards for the opening games.

QUOTATIONS
The quotations were:
Two Thousand Guineas 2 to 1 against Masked Light.
7 to 2 Prince Simon.
5 to 1 Palestine.
100 to 1 The Golden Road.
100 to 1 Welsh View.
20 to 1 Rising Flame.
20 to 1 Emperor 11.
33 to 1 any others.

The Derby
13 to 2 against Prince Simon.
9 to 1 Masked Light.
100 to 8 The Golden Road.
100 to 7 Castle Rock.
100 to 6 L'Amiral.
20 to 1 Pardon.
25 to 1 any others.—Reuter.

GUINEAS FIELD
London, Apr. 24.—A field of 20 is likely to go to the post for the Two Thousand Guineas, the first Classic of the season, to be run over one mile at Newmarket on Wednesday.

The probable runners, with jockeys, are:
Rising Flame (G. Littlewood), Blue Book (Edgar Britt), Emperor (W. Johnston or R. Poincelot), Welsh View (W. Nevell), Flittermouse (no jockey yet), Trumper (T. Gosling), Indian Empire (no jockey yet), Full Dress (E.P.H. Smith), Master Hunter (T. Burn), Palestine (C. Smirke), Barsam (A. Carson), Pewter Platter (T. Lowrey), The Golden Road (Gordon Richards), Fies Solis (C. Spares), Tynedale (J. Elliott), well, Hedgecove (E. C. Elliott), Remembrance (W. Luckaby), Donora (A. Breenley), Masked Light (Douglas Smith) and Prince Simon (W. H. Carr). All carry nine stone.—Reuter.

WORLD BEATERS MEET

Reg Harris, World Champion Sprint Cyclist, shows the Dutch Olympic star, Fanny Blankers-Koen, the "Sportsman of the Year" trophy after it was presented to him by the Minister of Health, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, at the Savoy Hotel.

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